NOTE XXXIV.

ON A NEW SPECIES OF LUCANIDE, NIGIDIUS LICHTENSTEINII, FROM CELEBES.

BY

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This new species belongs to Parry's [1]) Section A (mandibles robust, with a recurved process at the base), b (prothorax smooth, non-foveate; the anterior angles produced, non-emarginate) and is therefore allied to *Nigidius laevicollis* Westw. [2]) of the Philippine islands, but at once to be distinguished from that species by the different punctuation of the sides of the prothorax and that of the sulci of the elytra.

I propose to name the new species in honor of the well known and sagacious inquirer of insect-life Mr. Jules Lichtenstein of Montpellier:

Nigidius Lichtensteinii, sp. n.

Male. — Length (without mandibles) 16 mm., breadth

1) *Trans. Ent. Soc. of London.* 1873. p. 343.

2) According to a communication recently received from Major F. J. Sidney Parry, *Nigidius Formosanus* Bates is proximate to *N. cornutus* Mc Leay, perhaps even a less developed variety of that species. I have compared the type specimen of *Formosanus*, most generously lent to me for that purpose by its present possessor, Major Sidney Parry, with the new species, and I can state that they are quite different.

at the shoulders 6,5 mm. — Of the same form as the allied *N. laevicollis* Westw. Very shining, black, the outer margin of the elytra more or less dark rufous.

The head as in *laevicollis* but its lateral margins less divergent, the lateral dilatations being wider in front and their hind edges not so much prolonged; the mandibles as in *laevicollis*, but their horn-shaped dorsal process less curved, dilated inwards and slightly emarginate at the top.

The prothorax as in *laevicollis*, but the punctuation of the sides fine and spread, and the lateral margins straight, not emarginate beyond the flattened anterior angles. The anterior tibiae with six teeth on the outer margin, and the four hind tibiae with a rather strong central spine preceded by two more minute spines.

The elytra as in *laevicollis*, but the sulci narrower and the foveae in their bottoms small, circular and distinct from one another.

The punctuation of the under surface of the body not quite as strong as in *laevicollis;* the prosternum in front of the space between the anterior coxae plane, not carinated.

Hab. Gorontalo, North Celebes (C. B. H. von Rosenberg).

Leyden Museum, March 1879.